

BRYAN ARRIVES WITH FIGHTING GLEAM IN HIS EYE

Nebraskan's Coming Signal for Battle to Begin.

JUDGE PARKER IS NOT REAL ISSUE

Like That in Chicago, This Is to Be Contest Between Progressivism and Conservatism, With Result in Doubt. Bryan Wants Unit Rule Abolished.

BY SAMUEL G. BLYTHE.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
Baltimore, Md., June 23.—The only sure thing about this convention is that there is to be a fight. In its broadest terms, that fight will be a fight of the same sort Chicago saw, a fight between progressivism, or radicalism, on the one hand, and conservatism, or conservatism, on the other.

The national committee end of it is likely to result in a Chicago "machine" end resulted, in a victory for the organization, for it is claimed.

Judge Parker, a mild-mannered man as ever was defeated for President. It is not the real issue. The judge occupies the interesting but uncomfortable position of being the only one of the two who is not a candidate. It is the opposing forces that take it because they want the bill, but for the moral effect of the victory. Away down deep Bryan probably has no personal objection to Judge Parker for temporary chairman of the convention. What he should have, however, is the fact that Parker has been a Bryan man since 1894, of his distinction of being the only living defeated candidate for President on the Democratic ticket. Bryan can have no political grudge against Parker, for Parker supported Bryan every time he ran, and went out of his way to do it when a good many Democrats went out of their ways to oppose Bryan.

Only a Figurehead.
Isn't Parker. He is merely the figurehead in the fight. What Bryan intends to fight in his struggle against Parker, the unit rule. Bryan wants the unit rule abolished. He knows in advance how Parker, as temporary chairman, will hold on to the historic unit rule doctrine of the Democratic party. Bryan knows Parker will sustain the unit rule. He will help him in his fight against the unit rule, but that is the secret of his protest, and will be the animating motive of the fight he intends to make against Parker, provided, of course, he continues in his present frame of mind.

The Bryan people have been seeking support for this proposition. They, and especially Bryan, who is bound by it as a delegate, or will be so bound, want no unit rule. They want to the Clark people, for example, and asked them to vote for the abolition of the unit rule. The Clark people, however, are glad to do so. In turn, the Bryan people would vote for the abolition of the two-thirds rule, also historic Democratic doctrine which makes a two-thirds vote in the convention necessary for nominating a candidate. The Bryan people have backed politically away from this proposition. They do not want the two-thirds rule abolished, for if the number required for the selection of the candidate is reduced to a majority, Clark is likely to win on the first ballot. Judge Parker, from the standpoint of the Bryan people, is not anxious to have any Democratic win on the first ballot. He prefers several ballots, for reasons that may be apparent later in the week.

Still a Situation.
Thus, with the arrival of Bryan Sunday afternoon, the situation still remained a situation, and will not be cleared up until the meeting of the national committee on Monday. Then it is likely to become a crisis. If it is to be a crisis, it is likely to be a crisis this early in the game.

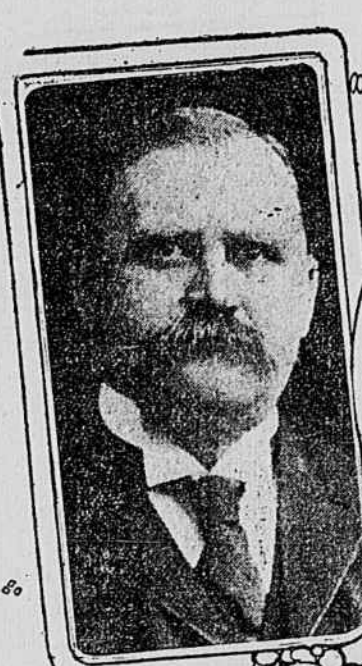
It being Sunday, and Baltimore a reasonably decorous town, the chief of the parade would be the bands playing "Maryland, My Maryland." This proves how much of a Puritan he is. A large number of people passed a few hours rather moistly, but still pleasantly, awaiting the arrival of Bryan at the Pennsylvania Station. Bryan came eventually, apparently feeling the heat and in a somewhat wilted condition, but with the gleam of battle in that eagle eye. No heat can dim that gleam. He was instantly plunged into conferences. These conferences all related to the forthcoming difficulty between himself and some of the patriots of the old regime who insist on Parker for temporary chairman and consider the unit rule the basis of all true Jeffersonian Democracy.

Meantime why not tell the story of the genesis of this thing? It began "way back yonder" after the national committee met in January in Washington. The committee at that session

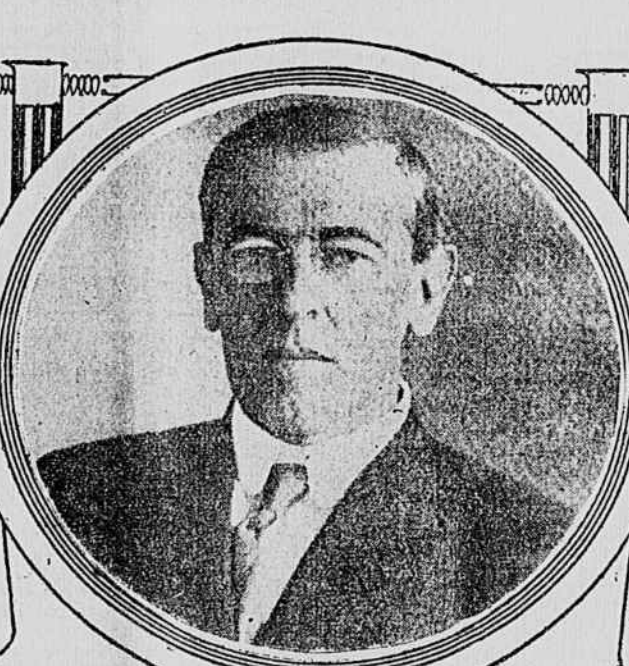
Candidates for Presidential Nomination at Democratic Convention in Baltimore



JOHN BURKE, of North Dakota.



EUGENE N. FOSS, of Massachusetts.



WOODROW WILSON, of New Jersey.



CHAMP CLARK, of Missouri.



W. J. GAYNOR, of New York.



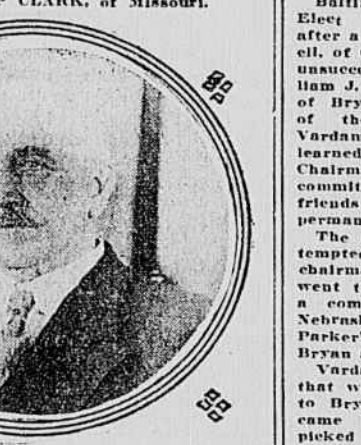
OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD, of Alabama.



THOMAS R. MARSHALL, of Indiana.



SIMEON E. BALDWIN, of Connecticut.



JUDSON HARMON, of Ohio.

BALTIMORE EXTENDS SPLENDID WELCOME

City Is in Carnival Spirit for Gathering of Democratic Clans.

POLITICIANS EVERYWHERE

Crowds Fill Hotel Lobbies, and Streets Are Packed With People.

Baltimore, Md., June 23.—Baltimore was in carnival spirit to-night. Thousands of people thronged the streets, buildings were arrayed in a riot of flags and bunting, myriads of lights converted the downtown section into a great white way and many souvenir vendors mingled with the passing crowd. Potential presidential makers, politicians from near and afar, joined in what looked like a parade in the various hotel lobbies and like a parade of all Baltimore in the streets of the congested business district.

Baltimore gave the strangers splendid welcome. The city was illuminated as never before. Up in the tower of the tallest building a great light shone all night, a landmark for those unfamiliar with the Monumental City. A quartet of searchlights played over the city, while scores of structures contributed lavishly to the brilliant display.

BRYAN STAMPEDE FEAR OF LEADERS

Both Clark and Wilson Managers Are Cautioning Their Delegates.

Baltimore, Md., June 23.—There were busy scenes to-day at the headquarters of all the presidential candidates—many conferences were held by the leaders and their lieutenants and streams of delegates were given a welcoming hand. Wilson leaders discussed a comparatively long list of men who would be acceptable to them as temporary chairman in place of Alton B. Parker. Reports were current that both Wilson and Clark leaders were cautioning their delegates against being stampeded at any stage of the convention to vote for Bryan.

Missouri's former Governors held a meeting all their own at Clark headquarters. The live living Missouri ex-Governors joined in expressing their support of Missouri's favorite son. They were Joseph W. Folk, Lon V. Stephens, A. M. Dockery, Senator William J. Stone and David R. Francis. Governor McCreary, of Kentucky, authorized an interview at the Clark headquarters in which he announced he was supporting Clark. Governor John W. C. Beckham, also of Kentucky, said the entire delegation would vote for Clark. At the Underwood headquarters, the Mississippi delegation declared upon arrival that they were for Underwood throughout. Conspicuous in this delegation were Senator-elect James K. Vardaman, Gov. Brainerd, Colonel G. A. Hobbs and Judge Robert Powell, the new national committeeman from Mississippi.

THROWS NO LIGHT ON BATTLE PLANS

But Bryan Flatly Asserts That Parker Must Not Be Chairman.

WOULD BE PARTY DISGRACE

He Regards Wilson and Clark as the Two Leading Candidates.

Baltimore, Md., June 23.—William J. Bryan, in an interview given nearly 100 newspaper men to-night, shortly after his arrival from Chicago, made it clear that he regarded the fight for the temporary chairmanship of the Democratic National Convention one where progressivism and conservatism were the issues.

Mr. Bryan would not throw any light on what plans he had made to oppose the selection for temporary chairman of Judge Parker, whom he charges with being a reactionary. He flatly asserted that to begin a progressive convention with a reactionary speaker would be an offense to the Democratic party.

VIRGINIANS SUPPORT OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD

SOLEMN MEETING OF PROGRESSIVES

Songs and Prayer Feature Dedication of Roosevelt's New Party.

Chicago, Ill., June 23.—The "progressive" party, born last night, was dedicated to-day. In the presence of perhaps 500 men, some of them recognized leaders of the movement, others merely on-lookers, the first formal step was taken. Governor Johnson, of California, was empowered to appoint a committee of seven members to confer with Colonel Roosevelt and formulate a plan of action.

The movement is going steadily ahead, said James R. Garfield, of Ohio. "Those who think this is a flash in the pan are mistaken."

They Will Vote for Him as Long as He Has Chance of Nomination.

MARTIN IS STRONG FOR HIM

Men From Old Dominion Will Be Classed Among the Conservatives.

BY ALEXANDER FORWARD.
Baltimore, Md., June 23.—Oscar W. Underwood for President and the rigid application of the unit rule after the first ballot in the present program of the party leaders in the Virginia delegation. Unless Richard Evelyn Byrd, as the crowning act of his political career prior to his retirement, can scotch the road roller, the Alabama Congressman will get votes of the Old Dominion as long as there is a reasonable change of his nomination.

MURPHY IS HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR NAMING PARKER

Bryan Believes Him Back of Selection of Conservative.

FIGHT WILL GO TO CONVENTION

Movement on Foot to Make Bryan Permanent Chairman, but He Is Said Not to Desire That Honor—National Committee Meets To-Day.

Bryan Balks at Compromise Effort

Baltimore, Md., June 23.—Senator-Elect Vardaman, Mississippi, after a conference with Clark Howell, of Georgia, and others, to-night unsuccessfully sought to have William J. Bryan assent to the naming of Bryan as permanent chairman of the Democratic convention.

The effort was made as an attempted solution of the temporary chairmanship problem. Vardaman went to Bryan and tried to effect a compromise by informing the Nebraska leader that all of Judge Parker's friends had agreed to name Bryan as permanent chairman.

Baltimore, Md., June 23.—The Democratic National Committee will meet to-morrow at noon to pass upon the selection of Judge Alton B. Parker for temporary chairman of the Democratic National Convention. What candidate the Bryan-Wilson forces would name to oppose Judge Parker was in doubt to-night, but with the arrival of William J. Bryan from Chicago it was expected that some choice would be made at a late hour or by morning at latest.

The names of Senator Kern, of Indiana, and Representative Henry, of Texas, were most talked about to-night as the likely opponents of the New York jurist in this second stage of the contest between the progressives and the so-called conservatives. The friends of Mr. Bryan claimed that the national committee would be found to be about evenly divided, while National chairman Mack again asserted that Judge Parker would have a secure majority.